

Exhibit 2

THE
NEW AND COMPLETE
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

IN WHICH

ALL THE WORDS are intro-
duced,
The DIFFERENT SPELLINGS
preserved,
The Sounds of the LETTERS occa-
sionally distinguished,

The OBSOLETE and UNCOM-
MON WORDS supported by
AUTHORITIES,
And the DIFFERENT CON-
STRUCTION and USES illus-
trated by EXAMPLES.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A COMPREHENSIVE GRAMMAR.

By JOHN ASH, LL. D.

WITH GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTES; or, An EASY INTRODU-
CTION to Dr. LOWTH'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

L O N D O N:

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Informal (*adj. from inform, but not used*) Accusing, offering an accusation. *Shakspeare.*
Informant (*s. from inform*) One that informs.
Information (*s. from inform*) Intelligence recently communicated, intrusion; a charge, an accusation; the act of animating.
Informed (*p. from inform*) Animated, actuated by vital power, instructed, supplied with new knowledge, accused before a magistrate.
Informers (*s. from inform*) One that gives intelligence, one who discovers offenders to a magistrate.
INFORMIDABLE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and formidabilis formidable*) Void of qualities suited to produce fear, incapable of exciting fear.
Infirmity (*s. from inform*) The want of proper form. *Brown.*
INFORMOUS (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and forma a form*) Shapeless, having no regular form. *Br.*
INFORTUNATE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and fortuna fortune*) Unfortunate, unhappy. *Bacon.*
Infortunateness (*s. from infortunate*), **Unfortunateness**, **unhappinefs**. *Scott.*
Infortune (*s. obsolete*) Misfortune, mischance. *Ch.*
Infortune (*s. with astrologers*) An unfortunate planet.
Infortunist (*adj. obsolete*) Unfortunate. *Chaucer.*
INFRACT (*v. t. from the Lat. in, and frango to break*) To break.
Infrafract (*p. from infract*) Broken.
Infrafracting (*p. a. from infract*) Breaking.
Infraction (*s. from infract*) The act of breaking, a breach, a violation.
Infrangible (*adj. an incorrect spelling*) Infrangible. *Cole.*
INFRA LAPSIAN (*s. in Church history, from the Lat. infra below, and lapsus a fall*) One who holds that God in the decree of election considered his people as in Adam, a sublaparian.
Infra lapsarian (*adj. from the sub. i. e.*) Belonging to the scheme or doctrine of the infralapsarians.
INFRAMUNDANE (*adj. from the Lat. infra below, and mundus the world*) Situate beneath the world. *Sh.*
Infrangible (*v. t. not so common a spelling*) To enfranchise, to make free. *Scott.*
Infranchisement (*s. from infranchise, but not so correct a spelling*) An enfranchisement, the act of making free. *Sh.*
INFRANGIBLE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and frango to break*) Incapable of being broken.
Infrangibility (*s. from infrangible*) The state of being infrangible.
FRASCAPULARIS (*s. in anatomy*) A muscle of the arm.
FRASPINATUS (*s. in anatomy*) One of the muscles of the arm. *Dict. of Arts.*
Infrequency (*s. from infrequent*) Uncommonness, the state of being rare or uncommon.
FREQUENT (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and frequens frequent*) Rare, uncommon.
FRIGATION (*s. from the Lat. in into, and frico to rub*) The act of rubbing in. *Scott.*
FRICITION (*s. from the Lat. in into, and frico to rub*) The act of rubbing in, the act of chafing in. *Scott.*
FRIGIDATE (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and frigeo to grow cold*) To chill, to make cold. *Bayle.*
FRUNGE (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and frango to break*) To violate, to break a law or contract, to destroy.
Infringed (*p. from infringe*) Violated, broken, destroyed.
Infringement (*s. from infringe*) A violation, a breach, a transgression.
Infringer (*s. from infringe*) One that violates, one that infringes.
Infringing (*p. a. from infringe*) Violating, breaking, transgressing, destroying.
FRUCTUOSE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and fructus fruit, but not much used*) Unfruitful. *Sh.*
FRUGIFEROUS (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and fructus fruit, and fero to bear, but little used*) Bearing no fruit. *Scott.*
FRUSTRATE (*v. t. from the Lat. in on, and frustare to cover with paint, to paint the face*) *Cole.*
Frustated (*p. from frustrate*) Painted, covered with paint. *Scott.*
Frustation (*s. from frustrate*) The act of painting the face. *Scott.*
FULA (*s. in antiquity*) A broad kind of fillet made of white wool worn by the priests.
FUMATE (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and fumus smoke*) To dry in the smoke. *Scott.*
Fumated (*p. from fumate, but not much used*) Dried in the smoke.

Fumating (*p. a. from fumate, but not much used*) Drying in the smoke.
Fumination (*s. from fumate*) The act of drying in the smoke.
INFUNDIBULIFORM (*adj. from the Lat. infundibulum a funnel, and forma a form*) Having the shape or form of a funnel.
INFUNDIBULUM (*s. from the Lat. a funnel, a tundish, something in the form of a tundish*).
INFURRIATE (*adj. from the Lat. in, and furia fury*) Enraged, raging, like a fury.
INFUSCATE (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and fuscus to make black*) To darken, to obscure. *Bayly.*
Infuscation (*s. from infuscate*) The act of darkening.
INFUSE (*v. t. the s is pronounced soft, from the Lat. in into, and fundo to pour*) To pour in, to infill, to inspire, to put into the mind; to steep in any liquor with a gentle heat.
Infused (*p. from infuse*) Poured in, instilled, put into the mind; steeped in liquor with a gentle heat; inspired; with with: as, "Infused with a fortitude from heaven."
Infusible (*adj. from infuse*) Capable of being infused; capable of being melted.
Infusing (*p. a. from infuse*) Pouring in, instilling, steeping in any liquor with a gentle heat, inspiring.
Infusion (*s. from infuse*) The act of pouring in, an infusion, an inspiration; the act of steeping in warm liquor, the liquor in which any thing has been infused.
Infusive (*adj. the s is pronounced hard, from infuse, but not sufficiently authorized*) Having the power of infusion. *Thomson.*
ING (*s. from the Danish, a local word*) A meadow, a pasture. *Scott.*
INGAGE (*v. t. not so correct a spelling*) To engage.
INGANNATION (*s. not sufficiently authorized, from the Italian, ingannare*) A deception, a delusion. *Br.*
INGANNO (*s. in music, from the Italian*) An unexpected stop, a mark of silence instead of the closing note.
Ingate (*s. from in, and gate, but now grown obsolete*) An entrance, a passage inward. *Spenser.*
Ingathering (*s. from in, and gather*) The act of gathering, that which is gathered.
INGEMINATE (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and gemino to double*) To double, to repeat.
Ingeminated (*p. from ingeminate*) Doubled, repeated.
Ingeminating (*p. a. from ingeminate*) Doubling, repeating.
Ingemination (*s. from ingeminate*) A reduplication, a repetition.
INGENDER (*v. t. from the Lat. in in, and gigno to beget, but not so common a spelling*) To engender, to produce between two, to beget.
Ingendered (*p. from ingender*) Engendered, produced between two, begotten.
Ingenderer (*s. from ingender*) One that generates.
Ingendering (*p. a. from ingender*) Engendering, producing between two, generating.
INGENERABLE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and genero to engender, but not much used*) Incapable of being generated. *Bayle.*
Ingengerableness (*s. from ingenerable, but not much used*) The incapacity of being produced. *Scott.*
INGENERATE (*adj. from the Lat. in contrary to, and genero to engender*) Innate, inbred.
Ingenerated (*adj. from ingenerate*) Innate, inbred; unbegotten; but his sense is not sufficiently authorized. *Br.*
INGENCULCATION (*s. from the Lat. in on, and genculum a little knee*) The act of kneeling. *Cole.*
Ingénieur (*s. not a common spelling*) An engineer.
INGENIO (*s.*) A sugar mill, so called in the sugar islands. *Scott.*
Ingenuity (*s. not used, from ingenious*) Wit, genius. *Cole.*
INGENIOUS (*adj. from the Lat. in in, and genius art*) Witty, possessed of genius, inventive; mental, intellectual; but this sense is now grown obsolete. *Sh.*
Ingeniously (*adv. from ingenious*) Wittily, craftily.
Ingeniousness (*s. from ingenious*) The state of being ingenious. *Scott.*
INGENITE (*adj. from the Lat. in in, and gigno to beget*) Inborn, inbred, natural.
Ingenuity (*s. from ingenuous*) Openness, fairness, candor.
Ingenuity (*s. from ingenious*) Wit, invention, genius; acuteness, craft.
INGENIUM (*s. from the Lat.*) The natural disposition, tancy, judgment.
Ingennium (*s. in old records*) An engine, a device.